

HAVING Decided that Albuquerque is suffering from a spiritual chill, evangelist naturally begins to hand out hot stuff.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.
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As one American citizen to another President Wilson yesterday appealed to each of the executives of the country's principle railroads on the grounds of patriotism to accept his plan for averting the threatened disaster of a nation-wide strike. He emphasized the necessity for keeping the railroads in service as a part of the national defense and to make possible preparation for meeting conditions that will exist after the European war. On leaving the White House the railroad presidents argued during the day by arrivals from the west, told a conference at which settlement was said to be imminent according to the president's proposal. In the present form, hope was expressed, however, that some satisfactory counter proposition might be advanced and it was decided to turn over to a committee task of drafting a final reply to the president. With more than sixty men, most of them with their heads of departments, gathered together, the executives found a difference of opinion about what ought to be done, the executives taking a different view from their heads.

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"The weight of public opinion must determine this issue. We cannot believe that it is the calm judgment of the country that we should sacrifice the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes under a threat to upset the commerce of the country."

While the officials were listening to President Wilson and later conferring on their hotel, the general committee of 640 representatives of the employees who had already accepted the pre-existing plan held a plenary meeting and passed a resolution awaiting the decision of the employers. They would wait until President Wilson dismissed them but stood ready to call a strike should the negotiations fail.

Although a few of the railroad executives invited had not arrived this afternoon, it was decided that those already in Washington were representative, and therefore the president called them to the White House and earnestly urged that his plan of settlement be ratified.

"I will not allow passion to come into my thoughts in this solemn matter," he said. "We are both acting as trustees of great interests. I am willing to allow this matter to go to the Great American Army and let them assume the responsibility." The responsibility of fault will not rest with me. I wish you to consider the consequences as affecting the people of the cities and countrysides of a failure to agree. The country cannot live if the means of keeping alive its vitality are severed with. The lives and fortunes of 100,000 men, women, and children—most of whom may depend upon what may be done in this case. I appeal to you as the American citizen to another to avert this disaster."

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(Continued on Page Two.)

The Evening Herald

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